

NEW SPECIES AND COMBINATIONS FROM MÉXICO IN THE  
*BARTLETTINA* COMPLEX OF THE GENUS *EUPATORIUM* (ASTERACEAE)

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Eupatorium calderonii*, and 4 new combinations in the *Bartlettina* complex of *Eupatorium* (*sensu lato*) are proposed. All of the taxa requiring new names were previously treated within the genus *Bartlettina* by King & Robinson (1987). These include *E. breedlovei* (King & H. Robins.) B. Turner, *E. cronquistii* (King & H. Robins.) B. Turner, *E. hintonii* (King & H. Robins.) B. Turner and *E. macdougallii* (King & H. Robins.) B. Turner.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Eupatorieae, *Eupatorium*, *Bartlettina*, México.

Preparation of a systematic treatment of the *Bartlettina* group of *Eupatorium* of the tribe Eupatorieae (Asteraceae) for México has necessitated the description of a new species and several name changes. King & Robinson (1987) have presented a brief account of their genus *Bartlettina* in which they recognized 35 species. I have prepared a treatment of this taxon (Turner unpubl.) and note that the genus, as delimited by King & Robinson, appears to merge into *Hebeclinium*, *Guayania*, as well as other genera in South America. Because of this I have opted to treat *Bartlettina* within my broad view of *Eupatorium*.

*Eupatorium calderonii* B. Turner, sp. nov. TYPE: MÉXICO. Oaxaca: Mcpio. Comaltepec, Puerto Eligio, km 149 de la carretera Tuxtepec-Oaxaca, Sierra Juárez, 800 m, 26 Mar 1966, G. Martínez Calderon 770 (HOLOTYPE: MEXU!).

*E. sordido* Less. similis sed foliis anguste elliptici-ovatis petiolis 0.5-1.0 cm longis, capitulis flosculis 20-30, et lobis corollarum dense puberulis differt.

Perennial suffruticose densely pubescent herbs or shrubs to 2 m high. Leaves lanceolate-elliptic, 10-15 cm long, 3.5-5.5 cm wide, tapering at both ends, widest at or near the middle, pinnately nerved, the margins minutely serrulate; petioles 0.5-1.0 cm long. Heads numerous, arranged in somewhat pyramidal corymbose panicles, the ultimate peduncles 1-3 mm long. Involucres 7-8 mm high, campanulate, 3-4 seriate, the bracts gradate ovate to lanceolate, the inner bracts acute, hirsutulous. Receptacles convex, sclerose-alveolate, glabrous. Florets 20-30, the corollas purple, 4-5 mm long, glabrous except for the pubescent lobes, the latter ca 0.5 mm long. Achenes ca 2 mm long, sparsely hispid apically, the pappus of 35-40 white persistent bristles, 4-5 mm long.

The species is closely related to the widespread *E. sordidum* Less. but has narrowly elliptic-ovate (vs broadly ovate to cordate) leaves with petioles 0.5-1.0 cm long (vs 2-10 cm); it also has fewer florets to a head (20-30 vs 50-200) and pubescent corolla lobes (vs glabrous or nearly so).

*Eupatorium breedlovei* (King & H. Robins.) B. Turner, comb. nov. Based upon *Bartlettina breedlovei* King & H. Robins., *Phytologia* 28:286. 1974.

*Eupatorium cronquistii* (King & H. Robins.) B. Turner, comb. nov. Based upon *Bartlettina cronquistii* King & H. Robins., *Phytologia* 38:108. 1977.

*Eupatorium hintonii* (King & H. Robins.) B. Turner, comb. nov. Based upon *Bartlettina hintonii* King & H. Robins., *Phytologia* 31:62. 1975.

*Eupatorium macdougallii* (King & H. Robins.) B. Turner, comb. nov. Based upon *Bartlettina macdougallii* King & H. Robins., *Phytologia* 38:107. 1977.

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